affected the development of this particular product line?

- A. Yes. Yes, there was.
- Q. All right.

Would you just tell the jury a little about that?

A. Yes. I mentioned earlier that when the original license with Becton Dickinson was signed, it was signed by the Fenwall Division. And I mentioned the role of Fenwall Division in transfusion medicine.

That's a pretty vast array of issues to deal with in supporting blood centers on a worldwide basis.

And to be straight, the projects, such as -- as the utilization of the Curt Civin technology were kind of falling down on the priority scale. I think we all know that in big companies, that there are lots of priorities.

And big divisions, which Fenwall is a big division, there are lots of priorities.

So we determined to put a focus on this plus some other immunology-based technologies and create the Immuno Therapy Division, to give them more focus and more emphasis.

- Q. Did that decision lead to additional resources being invested over time in this project?
- A. Yes, there were. There were additional resources

1 added.

- Q. Now, after Dr. Civin made his report that he had actually used a device to get -- had gotten the right
- 4 | fish, gotten the right cells using that prototype device,
- 5 did Baxter ask Dr. Civin whether he could try the device
- 6 for some actual transplants?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Let me ask you this: Were such transplants
- 10 A. Yes, they were.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 And approximately when were they carried
- 13 | out?
- 14 A. It was second half of, 1992.
- 15 Q. Were those sort of official Baxter sponsored
- 16 | trials?
- 17 | A. No, no. That was under a trial sponsored by Dr.
- 18 | Civin himself.
- 19 Q. Did Baxter continue engineering work on its device
- 20 during this latter half of 1992 and continuing into
- 21 1993?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And at some point in time, did Baxter start working
- 24 on actually two different devices that used Dr. Civin's
- 25 | technology?